

US00PP25925P3

(12) United States Plant Patent Kardos

(10) Patent No.:

US PP25,925 P3

(45) **Date of Patent:**

Sep. 22, 2015

LAGERSTROEMIA PLANT NAMED 'PIILAG-V'

Latin Name: *Lagerstroemia* L. Varietal Denomination: PIILAG-V

Applicant: Joshua H. Kardos, Watkinsville, GA

(US)

Inventor: Joshua H. Kardos, Watkinsville, GA

(US)

Plant Introductions, Inc., Watkinsville, (73)

GA (US)

Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this Notice:

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 117 days.

- Appl. No.: 13/815,529
- (22)Mar. 8, 2013 Filed:

(65)**Prior Publication Data**

US 2014/0259238 P1 Sep. 11, 2014

(51)Int. Cl. A01H 5/02

(2006.01)

U.S. Cl. (52)

Field of Classification Search

See application file for complete search history.

References Cited (56)

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PP10,319	P	4/1998	Whitcomb
PP16,917	P2	8/2006	Dirr
PP17,411	P2	2/2007	Dirr
PP21,540	P2	11/2010	Knight
PP22,161	P2	9/2011	Dirr
PP23,071	P3	9/2012	Dirr
PP23,168	P3	11/2012	Griffith
PP23,178	P3	11/2012	Dirr
PP23,518	P3	4/2013	Kardos
2013/0125275	P1	5/2013	Kardos
2013/0125276	P1	5/2013	Kardos

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

First Editions Collection webpage, (downloaded Mar. 6, 2013, available on Internet in Jan. 2013), "Lagerstroemia 'PIILAG-IV'", http:// www.firsteditionsplants__._com_collection, 1 page. First Editions Collection webpage, (downloaded Mar. 6, 2013, available on Internet in Jan. 2013), "Lagerstroemia 'PIILAG-V'", http:// www_._firsteditionsplants_._com_/collection, 1 page. American Nurseryman Catalog, "2013_AN_Woody Plants," Dec. 2012, p. W5.

Primary Examiner — Anne Grunberg (74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm — Lathrop & Gage LLP

ABSTRACT (57)

A new and distinct cultivar of *Lagerstroemia* plant named 'PIILAG-V', characterized by its compact, rounded, intermediate growth habit, dark maroon-purple foliage, dark pink flowers, and resistance to powdery mildew and Cercospora leaf spot.

3 Drawing Sheets

Genus and species of plant claimed: Lagerstroemia L. Variety denomination: 'PIILAG-V'.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Lagerstroemia plant, botanically known as Lagerstroemia L., commonly known as crapemyrtle, and hereinafter referred to by the cultivar name 'PIILAG-V'. 'PIILAG-V' is grown primarily as an ornamental for landscape use and for use as a potted plant.

'PIILAG-V' originated in 2010 from open-pollinated seed of Lagerstroemia 'Chocolate Mocha' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,540) growing in Watkinsville, Ga. The cultivar 'PIILAG-V' originated and was selected in a cultivated environment in Watkinsville, Ga. from the progeny of this open-pollination by continued evaluation for growth habit and foliage and flower characteristics.

Asexual reproduction of 'PIILAG-V' by stem cuttings in Watkinsville, Ga. since 2011 has shown that all the unique features of this new Lagerstroemia, as herein described, are stable and reproduced true-to-type through successive gen- 20 erations of such asexual propagation.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Plants of the new cultivar 'PIILAG-V' have not been 25 observed under all possible environmental conditions. The

phenotype may vary somewhat with changes in light, temperature, soil and rainfall without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be unique characteristics of 'PIILAG-V'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'PIILAG-V' as a new and distinct cultivar: 1. Compact, rounded, intermediate growth habit; 2. Dark maroon-purple foliage; 3. Dark pink flowers; 4. Resistance to powdery mildew and Cercospora leaf spot.

Plants of 'PIILAG-V' differ from plants of the parent, 'Chocolate Mocha', primarily in growth habit, foliage, and flower color. Plants of 'PIILAG-V' have a compact, rounded, intermediate growth habit, dark maroon-purple foliage, and dark pink flowers, whereas plants of 'Chocolate Mocha' have an upright growth habit, dark brown/red-purple foliage, and lighter pink flowers.

Plants of 'PIILAG-V' can be compared to plants of *Lager*stroemia 'PIILAG-IV' (U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 13/998,271) but differ in growth habit and flower color. Plants of 'PIILAG-V' have compact to rounded, intermediate growth habit and dark pink flowers, whereas plants of 'PIILAG-IV' have upright growth habit and red flower buds that open to white flowers.

Plants of 'PIILAG-V' can also be compared to plants of *Lagerstroemia* 'Coral Magic' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 23,922). 'Coral Magic's' new growth red leaf color is lighter than that of 'PIILAG-V'. 'Coral Magic' generally has dark green leaves that fade through the growing season compared to that of 'PIILAG-V' that has dark maroon-purple foliage color. 'Coral Magic' has salmon-pink flowers compared to 'PIILAG-V' that has dark maroon-purple flowers.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The accompanying color photographs illustrate the flower and foliage characteristics and the overall appearance of 'PIILAG-V', showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in color reproductions of this type. Colors in the photographs may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Lagerstroemia*.

- FIG. 1 illustrates the overall appearance of a plant of 20 'PIILAG-V' planted in the ground.
- FIG. 2 illustrates a close-up view of the flowers of 'PIILAG-V'.
- FIG. 3 illustrates a close-up view of the foliage of 'PIILAG-V'.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2007 Edition, ³⁰ except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. Plants used for the description were approximately two years old and were grown in 11.8 L containers under outdoor conditions in Watkinsville, Ga. Colors are described using The Royal Horticultural Society Colour ³⁵ Chart (R.H.S.).

Botanical classification: *Lagerstroemia* L., cultivar 'PIILAG-V'.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Lagerstroemia 'Chocolate Mocha' (U.S. Plant Pat. No. 21,540).

Male, or pollen parent.—Unknown (open-pollinated). Propagation: Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 21 days at 32° C. 45 Plant description: Flowering shrub; compact, rounded, intermediate growth habit. Freely branching; pruning enhances lateral branch development.

Root description.—Numerous, fine, fibrous and well-branched.

Plant size.—The original plant, now about two and a half years old in the ground, is about 112 cm high from the soil level to the top of the inflorescences and about 86 cm wide. First year stems have a diameter of about 2.5 mm. Shape: squarish. Second year and older stems 55 have a diameter of about 5 mm or more. Shape: round.

Trunk diameter.—2.9 cm at the soil line. Color: 199A. *Internode length.*—About 1.2 cm.

Strength.—Flexible when young, easily broken once mature.

First year stem color (young).—183C. Color (woody): 200D.

Second year and older stem color.—199A.

Bark.—Exfoliates in strips beginning on second or third $_{65}$ year stems.

Vegetative buds: Sub-opposite to alternate in arrangement, imbricate, conical, with no pubescence.

Color.—185A.

Size.—About 2.7 mm in length and 1.1 mm in width.

Foliage description:

Arrangement.—Sub-opposite to alternate, simple.

Length.—About 3.9 cm.

Width.—About 2.5 cm.

Shape.—Elliptical.

Apex.—Acuminate.

Base.—Cuneate.

Margin.—Entire.

Texture (upper and lower surfaces).—Glabrous and glossy.

Venation pattern.—Pinnate.

Venation color of emerging foliage (upper surface).—187B.

Venation color of emerging foliage (lower surface).—185A.

Venation color of fully expanded foliage (upper surface).—N186C.

Venation color of fully expanded foliage (lower surface).—183C.

Color in developing foliage (upper surface).—187B.

Color in developing foliage (lower surface).—185A.

Color in fully expanded foliage (upper surface).— N186C.

Color in fully expanded foliage (lower surface).—183C. Petiole length.—About 2 mm.

Petiole diameter.—About 1 mm.

Petiole color (upper and lower surfaces).—183C.

Pubescence.—None.

Flower description: Flowers are produced from about July to September in Watkinsville, Ga. An inflorescence is showy for about two weeks, and individual flowers last about one day and are self-cleaning.

Inflorescence type.—Panicle.

Inflorescence length.—About 11.2 cm.

Inflorescence width.—About 8.9 cm.

Peduncle.—About 9.2 cm in length, about 2 mm in diameter, color is 183C, and no pubescence.

Individual flowers.—About 2.1 cm in height and 2.8 cm in diameter.

Flower buds.—Length: about 7 mm; Diameter: about 7 mm; Color: 187B.

Pedicels.—About 7 mm in length, 183C in color, and no pubescence.

Calyx.—About 7 mm in length, about 1 cm in diameter, 187B in color, and no pubescence.

Petals:

50

Arrangement/appearance.—Usually 6 or 7 per flower.

Petal length.—About 1.4 cm.

Petal width.—About 1.2 cm.

Petal shape.—Fan-shaped.

Petal apex.—Ruffled, rounded. Petal base.—Sagittate.

Petal margin.—Ruffled.

Petal texture (upper and lower surfaces).—Glabrous.

Petal color.—Upper and lower surfaces are N57C.

Stamens:

Quantity/arrangement.—About 25 to 30 short stamens clustered in the center, about 7 mm long, filament color is 69D, and anther color is 6B. The short stamens are surrounded by 6 longer stamens, about 1.4

5

cm long, filament color is 51B, and anther color is 165D. The stamens are not pubescent.

Pollen.—Produced in moderate quantities and is 13B in color on the short stamens and 146D in color on the long stamens.

Pistils:

Quantity.—One superior pistil per flower.

Pubescence.—None.

Pistil length.—About 1.5 cm in length.

Stigma shape.—Round, about 1 mm in diameter.

Stigma color.—147C.

Style color.—180B and about 1.2 cm in length.

Ovary color.—14D and about 2 mm in diameter.

Fruit:

Type/appearance.—Six-valved, dehiscent, broad ellipsoidal capsule.

Length.—Ābout 8 mm.

Diameter.—About 7 mm.

Immature color.—144A.

Mature color.—200C. Each capsule contains many seeds that are about 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, and 200C in color.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the claimed *Lagerstroemia* variety grown in field and container trials have exhibited resistance to powdery mildew and *Cercospora* leaf spot. I claim:

1. A new and distinct *Lagerstroemia* plant named 'PIILAG-V', as illustrated and described herein.

***** * * * *

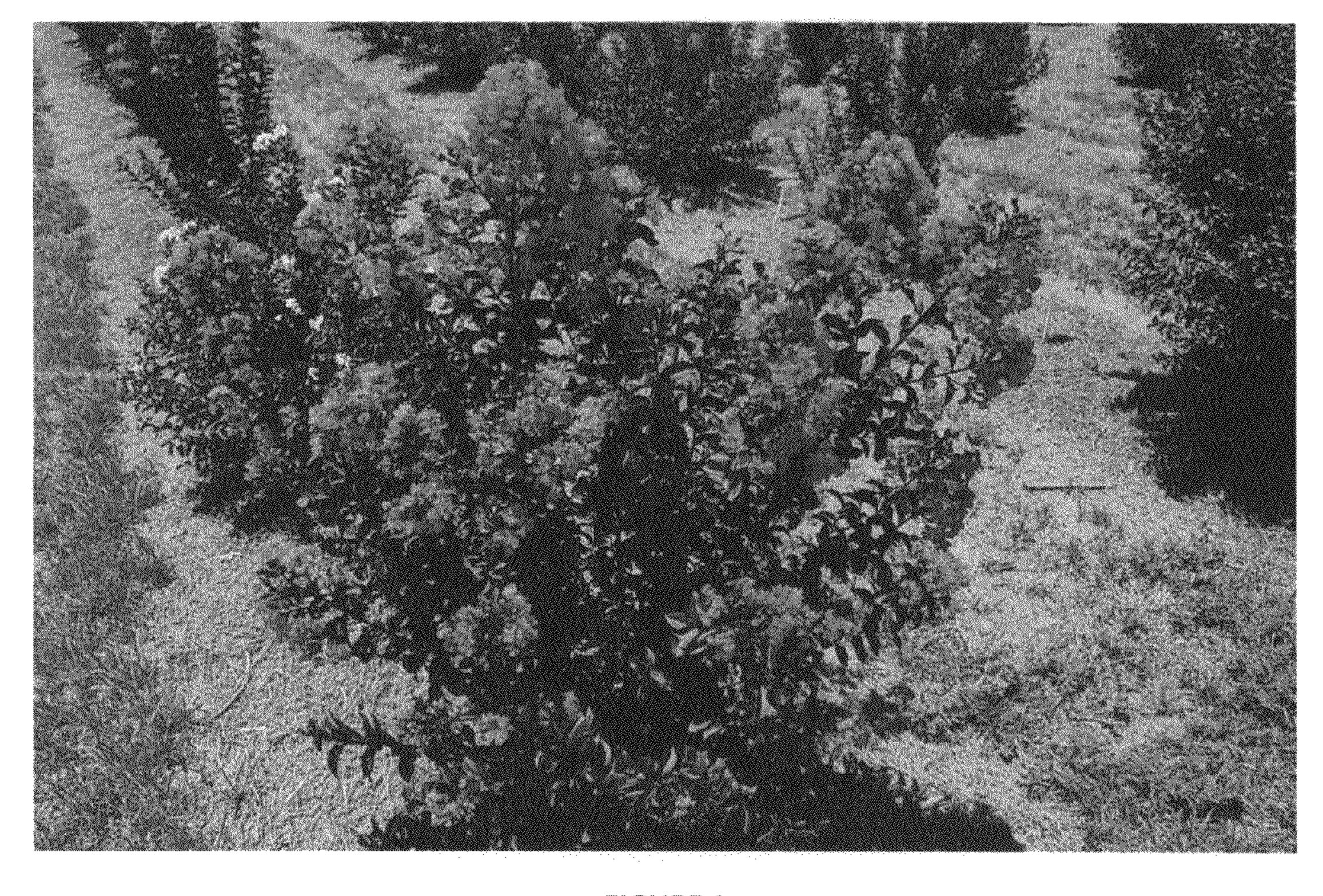


FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



FIGURE 3